HOUSE.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

THE SITUATION NOT DISCOURAGING. AN INCISION MADE INTO THE INFLAMED PAROTID GLAND AND THE PATIENT RELIEVED-SUFFI-CIENT FOOD TAKEN NATURALLY AND THE ENEM-ATA TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED-TALKING OF REMOVING THE SICK MAN FROM THE WHITE

The presence of pus in the inflamed parotid gland of the President became unmistakable yesterday, and an operation was decided upon. Accordingly Dr. Hamilton made an incision and liberated a small quantity of healthy pus, affording immediate relief to the patient. The enemata were temporarily dispensed with yesterday, the President being in condition to take sufficient food naturally. Dr. Boynton said yesterday that he still confidently believed that the President would get well. Last evening Dr. Agnew was summoned by telegraph from Philadelphia to be present at the consideration of the question of removing the President from the White House.

THE INFLAMED GLAND LANCED.

DR. HAMILTON LIBERATES ACCUMULATED PUS AND AFFORDS RELIEF TO THE PATIENT-GIVING FOOD BY ENEMETA SUSPENDED-THE STOMACH PERFORMING ITS FUNCTIONS WELL-DR. BOYN-TON SAYS HE BELIEVES THE PRESIDENT WILL

1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—It is probably not necessary to say that an expression of hopefulness in regard to the President's condition, does not indicate a belief on the part of the writer that he is out of danger or has ceased to require the most anxious care and watchfulness on the part of his physicians. He is certainly a very sick man vet, afflicted with several organic disorders or weaknesses, any one of which might prove fatal. As compared, however, with the symptoms of yesterday and for several days previous, the condition of affairs is bright and cheery. "The food giving by enemeta temporarily suspended" means that the stomach has resumed its functions to a sufficient extent, as the physicians believe, to supply all the requirements of the system without artificial aid, and that the most alarming development of the whole iliness has been successfully met and overcome. The condition of affairs of ten days ago has been regained with this exception, that the waste of that period has not been made up, but is only in process of being restored. On the other hand, the experience of the ten days is a valuable adjunct to the work of the physicians, since they now know the most vital point of weakness and will be on their guard from this time to prevent a recurrence of the gastrie de-

While the stomach is gaining in its power to receive food and build up the system, the waste through the wound is slowly diminishing. The sides of the channel made by the bullet are granulating finely, and the pus secretions in the wound are daily growing smaller in quantity. Thus day by day the margin between the increase and the waste is growing, leaving a greater surplus to meet the requirements of other parts of the system. The nourishing and rebuilding process has only just begun, and is feeble, to be sure, but every day gained without recording a relapse or a new develorment of danger adds greatly to the probability of ultimate rec very.

The incision for the purpose of relieving the inflamed parotid gland, referred to two or three days ago as among the probabilities, was successfully performed to-day. In the case of a healthy man one would hardly dignify it by the name of survical oneration, but in the case of the enfechded President it was a source of some anxiety to his attendants. The physicians noticed that the swelling was losing its hardness, indicating that suppuration was u progress; at the same time the fever symptoms became a little more pronounced. The event proved that the moment was happily chosen. Dr. Hamilton took the lancet, and, first throwing an antiseptic spray over the swelling, without applying anæsthetics in any form, made an incision upward for half an inch and then downward for a like distance into the cheek, about an fish in front of and a little below the ear. The pulse responded instantly, increasing from 115 to 118 beats in a minute, but falling again to 104 almost immediately. Partially hardened pus, in quantity about as large as two peas, was taken from the incision, and the President was relieved from the pain caused by the distension of the gland. He called for food almost immediately, and ate it with apparent benefit. It is probable that no other operation will be required in connection with the right parotid gland, although further suppuration is expected. The incison, it is understood, will be kept open for a time, and the pus accumulations will be removed through it. Dr. Boynton, who has been almost constantly by the President's bedside, said to-night that he still had a confident hope of the ultimate recovery of the distinguished patient. "I believe he will get well yet," said Dr. Boynton.

"Do you consider the President's condition as dangerous as it has been represented ?" was asked "The President is a very sick man," was the reply, "and it is difficult to say precisely in what danger he stands. Of course he has got a long road before him, if he recovers, and his progress will be neces sarily very slow. The indications now are that he is doing as well as could be expected. He cats well and sleeps well, and so far the evidences of septicamia are not alarming."

"Is there a material difference between sep ticamin and pyamia ?"

" Septicaemia is, in fact, but a mild form of pyzemia. Both are blood poisoning, call them by what name you will."

"If there are no other manifestations of blood peisoning, do you think there is any particular danper to be apprehended ?" "I think not, nor do I see any reason to look for-

ward to other manifestations. If there are no more relapses, and particularly if the President's stomach holds out, the gain, though very slow, will in a few days be sufficient to put him on the high road to recovery beyond a reasonable doubt. In less than twenty days, I should say, if there are no backsets, he will be out of danger.'

" Does the President take his food in sati-factory quantities !"

I think he takes perhaps as much is good for him. Of course, he cannot take any solid food yet, as his stomach would not bear it. There is a general opinion throughout the country that the physicians in attendance should a lminister solid food, but those who hold this optaion simply know nothing about the case. The President has not had much, if any, real appetite since he was shot. Certainly he has never been hungry."

"Do you build much hope on his keeping up his etrongth by virtue of the enemeta alone should his stomach again rebel?"

"I do think it quite possible. The President has shown a singularly happy aptitude for taking and retaining nourishment in this way."

"Has the President lost much flesh " Yes, he has lost perhaps eighty or ninety pounds since his wound was received; but his emaciation is confined mainly to his body and limbs. His face shows little signs of the suffering through which he has passed. It still retains almost a normal fulness, and his eyes are neither dull nor sunken. To been so sick; in fact, little change could be no-

"What are the facts, Doctor, about the story that the President has frequently been delirious within the past few days? Is there any truth in the re-

"It cannot be denied that there has been a slight

delirium, such as always attends a sickness of this character superinduced by a bad wound. It is simply what might be called a 'flighty' condition of the mind, and is sometimes caused in mild fevers by quinine or opiates. This symptom is of no consequence, and need cause no alarm."

'I see, Doctor, that the President wants to leave the White House now. Is that practicable ?"

"Well," said the Doctor, "that matter is now under consideration and it is quite possible that his request may be complied with, though nothing has been decided on as yet. If this is done, it will, of course, be because it is believed by the attending physicians that such a change would not only not do harm, but be a decided help to the patient. If it is done, it may be done within a very few days."

"Doctor, if the President dies, will it be likely to occur suddenly, or will it be a gradual sinking away. For example, taking his condition to-night for a starting point, would you say that he could die before morning, without the intervention of some extraordinary and unforeseen cause ?"

"I don't like to answer that question for fear of being misunderstood," replied Dr. Boynton with a smile; "but, answering your question as you intended it to be understood, I should say he could not in such case die to-night, nor to-morrow night, nor even the night thereafter. A question of that kind would be determined largely by the vitality of the patient and the presence or absence of complications, such as some new stomach trouble or a fresh manifestation of blood-poisoning. On the whole, while I must admit that the President is a very sick

man, I do hope and I believe that he will get well?" "Is there any truth in the report that any one has been sent to Mentor to bring the absent members of the President's household I"

"No: I don't think that has been thought of as yet. At least it has not been talked of in my presence. Perhaps in the event of the President's approaching death such a messenger would be sent, but it has not been thought of so far."

Dr. Boynton spoke of Mrs. Garneld's bravery and undaunted hopefulness throughout the trying ordeal through which she has had to pass in the most glowing terms, and seemed to think that the President's ultimate recovery would be due in a large measure to her wifely devotion. The Doctor also was disposed to abstain from any criticism upon the methods of the attending physicians, all of whom belong to a different medical school. He remarked that while there might be points of difference in their modes of treatment, these differences were not greater than between physicians of the same school, and intimated that certain allopathic doctors of the District might find more fault with Dr. Bliss and his confreres than he himself.

In relation to the operation to-day, performed by Dr. Hamilton, to relieve the swelling of the parotid glands, Dr. Boynton said the swelling had at no time amounted to much, and under ordinary circumstances would hardly be worth so much mention as has been made of it. The enlargement was not more than about "so long," he said, measuring a space of about an inch off the end of his walking stick, and it only contained a few drops of pas. There may be no more trouble from this source, certainly not if the stemach of the patient continues to perform its functions sufficiently well to convey the now impoverished blood the elements contar ed in the food and which it must have before recovery is possible.

THE PATIENT AFTER THE OPERATION. DR. BLISS SAYS THE RESULTS ARE IN EVERY WAY SATISFACTORY AND DR. HAMILTON AGREES WITH HIM-THE REPORTED DELIRIUM GNLY TEMPO-

RARY INCOMERENCE. Washington, Aug. 24.-In a conversation this afternoon Dr. Bliss said that the results of the operation to-day were in every way satisfactory. It was not expected, he said, that the incision would at once give permanent relief or that the inflammation would immediately subside. There would probably be a temporary aggravation of febrile symptoms as a consequence of the operation and more pus might form in the swelling. He did not, however, anticipate any furt er trouble. The incision would be kept open, and if, as seemed probable, more pus should form it could readily escape. There would, he thought, be no necessity for any more cutting.

After the operation this afternoon the patient comfort, and up to half-past 4 had taken in all about twenty-three ounces. The evening examination showed a slightly higher pulse and temperature than at a corresponding hour last night, but in other respects the condition of the patient was unchanged.

At 7 o'clock General Swaim said that he felt more encouraged than at any time before since Saturday Colonel Rockwell expressed the same feeling. Upon being asked with regard to the reported delirium of the President, Colonel Rockwell said:

"The talk about delirium is all nonsense. The President isn't delirious and hasn't been. He is sometimes a little incoherent for a moment after he wakes and before he fully gets control of his seases, just as anybody would b in his weak and debilitated condition and after seven weeks of fever, but at all other times his mind is as clear as yours or mine."

"Does he always recognize you when you go into

the room ?"
"Why, of course he does,"
"And call you by name ?"

"And call you by name I"
"Certainly."

"Does he take any interest in outside affairs."

"Yes, to a certain extent. Not as much, perhaps, as certier in his illness; but yesterday morning he saw me looking over the morning papers, which the messenger had just brought in, and asked me to read him some of the headings. I told him there didn't em to be anything worth reading to him, and he

said nothing more."

Doctor Hamilton, upon being asked this evening whether the results of the incision made this afternoon were satisfactory, repried that they were, and that all the objects sought would, he thought, be attained.

THINKING OF MOVING THE PRESIDENT. DR. AGNEW SUMMOVED FROM PHILADELPHIA TO CONSULT WITH THE SURGEONS WITH REGARD

TO THE PRACTICABILITY OF REMOVAL. -

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Aug. 24-Midnight,-Considerable xcitement was created here late to-night by the arrival of Dr. Agnew upon the 10:30 train in response to a summons from Dr. Bliss. He was driven at once to the White House, where the Cabinet and medical council were in consultation, and remained closeted with them until nearly midnight. Nothing definite could be learned regarding the details of the consultation, but it was learned that the subject under consider ation was the advisability of removing the President at once from the White House, and that no

conclusion was reached. Another consultation is to be held to-morrow morning. Dr. Agnew was summoned by the following dispatch from Dr. Bliss:

Subject of removal of President from White House being seriously considered. We desire your impediate Dr. Agnew replied to the telegram of Dr. Bliss

that if possible he would like to have the consultation with regard to the removal of the President from the White House take place to-night, immedi ately after his arrival, in order that he might return as soon as possible to Philadelphia. Before 10 o'clock therefore Dr. Hamilton and all the attending surgeons were assembled at the Executive Mansion and Dr. Agnew was driven directly there from the depot. The consultation lasted rather more than an hour, and so far as can be ascertained it resulted in a disagreement. All of the participatsee his face alone, one could not realize that he has the subject, as did also he members of the Cabinet, ing surgeons who could be seen refused to talk upon most of whom were at the White House until after

> At midnight, Dr. Woodward replied to questions as follows:

"How is the President to-night ?" "About the same as last night; he is asleep now." " How much food has he taken to-day I"

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1881.

"I cannot tell you without making a calculation, He has taken more than yesterday, and enough so that we have not thought it necessary to give any enemata."

"How have his pulse and temperature been since the evening bulletin?"

"His pulse has remained about the same; his fever has subsided."

"Is there anything new in the case ?"

"Are there any symptoms which you regard as un-"There is nothing unfavorable."

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 24-8:30 a. m.-The EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 24—8:30 a. m.—The President has passed a very good night, awaking at longer intervals than during several nights past. He continues to take liquid food by the mouth with more relish, and in such quantity that the enemata will be suspended for the present. No change has yet been observed in the parotid swelling. The other symptoms are quite as favorable as yesterday. Pulse, 100; temperature, 98.5; respi ation, 17.

D. W. BLISS.
J. K. BARNES.
J. J. WOODWARD.
ROBERT REYBURN.
F. H, HAMILTON.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

II. 12:30 p. m.—The President continues to take liquid food by the mouth as reported in the last bulletin. His temperature has risen slightly since that time. In other respects his condition is about the same. Pulse, 104; temperature, 99.2; respiration, 17.

D. W. BLISS.
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD.
ROBERT REYBURN.
F. H. HAMILTON.

G:30 p. m.—Shortly after the noon bulletin was issued an incision was made into the swelling on the right side of the President's face fer the purpose of relieving the tension of the swollen parotid gland, and of giving vent to pus, a small quantity of which was evacuated. He has taken a larger quantity of liquid food by the mouth to-day than yester-day and has been entirely free from nausea. His temperature this afternoon is, however, higher than yester-day at the same hour, and his pulse somewhat more frequent. Pulse 108, temperature 100-7, respiration 19.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,
F. H. HAMILTON. III.

SECRETARY BLAINE TO MINISTER LOWELL. Washington, Aug. 24.—The following was sent this afternoon:

According to the opinion of his physicians there is no marked change in the President's condition since my last dispatch. At this hour, half-past 1 p. m. there is some indication of an increase of fever, which may in part have been caused by the increased heat of the day. He continues to take liquid food and does not seem troubled by nausea or indirection.

The following cable was sent to-night:

The following cable was sent to higher the hashad a Lowell, Minister, London.

The President has not gained to-day. He hashad a higher fever, which began earlier than is usual with his febrile rise. In the afternoon an incision was made in the swellen parotid gland by Dr. Hamilton. The flow of pus therefrom was small. The one favorable symptom of his swallowing liquid food with apparent relias and digestion has continued, but the general feeling up to midnight is one of increased auxiety.

BLAINE, Secretary.

GENERAL ARTHUR AND THE PRESIDENT. NO TRUTH IN THE REPORT THAT THE VICE-PRESI-DENT HAS BEEN SUMMON D TO WASHINGTON-THE QUESTION OF INABILITY-PERSONAL RELA-

Reports were current yesterday, chiefly in the region of speculation, and most frequently reiterated during business hours, that the situation at Washington had grown so serious that the Cabinet had invited Vice-President Arthur to come to Washington and assume the duties of President, who, it was said, was clearly disabled. Later these reports were amended into the rumor that General Arthur had been arged to hasten to Washington, as on a previous occasion, to be on hand in an emergency. Still later all these rumors were contradicted by authority as having no foundation in fact. The medium of denial was a lawyer in the close confidence of the Vice-President.

Since the excitement and agita ion over the previous critical condition of President Garneld, the Cabinet officers at Washington and the Vice-President and his friends here have had of the inability of the President and of the need of his successor's qualifying promptly in the event of the demise of the President. Whatever conclusion the Cabinet may have reached, the counsellors of the Vice-President have urged that the Cabinet cannot take upon itself to decide when mability of the President exists, and it is known that General Arthur will not head any call or suggestion of the Cab net as to acting in place of the President, It is safe to say also that while Vice-President Arthur will not disregard any request of the Cabinet, or of Mr. Blaine as its head, to come to Washington, he is adverse to doing so while the President lives. The precedents in like cases show that there is no absolute need that the Vice-President should qualify immediately on the death of a President, and General Arthur believes that there is nothing pressing in National affairs to warrant undue haste on his part in the event of the death of President Garfield.

Mr. Arthur was at his house until a late hour last evening. Ex-Senator Conkling, who came into the city yesterday evening, A. B. Johnson, of Utica, and George Bliss visited him in the evening, but what passed between them was of course not made known Naturally, they simply await developments at Washington.

A close personal friend of General Arthur, who had passed the morning and evening with him, said in a rather warm manner to a TRIBUNE reporter, referring to an extract from The Cincinnati Gazette, published in yesterday's Tribune:

"You newspaper men make two grave errors about Arthur. You talk of him as a mere politician, and you think he and Garfield are personally unfriendly. This very article here (the one from The Gazette) speaks of him as being 'conspicuous in his adhesion to a politician who set out to make a scene,' etc. and I find everywhere the idea that Arthur is nothing if not a politician. That idea is the natural consequence of his position for years b. ck. He has been the local leader of the Republicans of this city, and has been the most successful leader we have ever had. Now it requires no small amount of ability-ability of a high order, not mere tact and trickery-to lead a minority party like the local Republicans of this city and still win success. That has been his only field thus far. Does it follow, because he wins with a minority party in local and State politics, that he is disqualified for the higher duties of leading the majority party in National politics? I think not, and if the opportunity unfortunately is given him, through the threatened calamity to the country, he will acquit bimself as well in the larger as in the smaller field, and prove as much of a statesman as he is now regarded as a politician.

" Nor is it true that his personal relations to the President are even unpleasant, much less hostile. Daring the troubles at Washington following the nomination of Senator Robertson as Collector of the Port, Mr. Arthur was all the time trying to be a peacemaker. He labored down to the last moment la trying to bring about some compromise or settlement, and even after the resignations of Senators Conkling and Platt he west personally to General Carfield to see if some way could not be devised by which an honorable settlement could be brought about. When it was finally decided that there was no way open for compremise or reconcination, General Arthur plainly told the President that he felt bound in honor to sustain his friends, and added: 'I trust, Mr. President, you will not think that there is anything personal to you in my action.' The President, in his usual hearty way, took told of General Arthur by both shoulders, and said: 'Personal, my dear fellow?' Nothing of the sort. I know you have no such petty feeling at all.' You may be assured that this was about the substance of the Continued on Fifth Page.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

SEQUELS TO THE ELECTIONS.

COMPLIMENT TO MINISTER MORTON-RUSSIAN OFFICERS CAUGHT PLAYING THE PART OF SPIES. The French Ministry is now deemed safe from a coalition between the Radicals and Reactionaries. No Carlist candidate was elected in Spain. The name Place des Etats Unis has been conferred on the part of Paris in which Minister Morton resides. Two Russian officers have been arrested as spics in Austrian

THE FRENCH MINISTRY SECURE. LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Paris correspondent of The Times says: "Several times during the last session of the Chamber of Deputies the Ministerialists were very a ar being outnumbered by a caolition of the Extreme Left and the Reactionaries, but the Reactionary vote having been reduced from 140 to 90 without any appreciable increase of the Extreme Left, such a coalition will henceforth be

Paris, Aug. 24.-Nearly all of the successful Moderate Republican candidates had in their election speeches shown a decided inclination toward more radical views. Thus the principles announced by the pure Left showed a tendency to approximate those hitherto professed by the Republican Union. If the alliance between these factions continues, they will be able to face any possible coalition. It is thought that the new House will be more than ever at variance with the prevailing feeling in the Senate.

THE ELECTIONS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 24.-The latest returns of the elections for members of the Cortes give the Ministerialists 301 seats, the Conservatives 46, the Democrats 37, the Independents 5 and the Ultramontanes 6. Nothing is yet known of a single Carlist success in the elections.

COURTESY TO MINISTER MORTON.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Prefect of the Seine has informed Mr. Morton, United States Minister here, in a letter which is very complimentary to him and the Americans, that the Place de Bitche, where his official residence is situated, has been named the Place des Etats Unis.

RUSSIAN SPIES CAPTURED.

London, Aug. 24.—A Lembery newspaper states that two Russian staff officers—Colonels Prokopop and Palica-have been arrested at Przemysl, in Austrian Galicia. They were in civilian dress and had been all day examining the fortifications of the town. They had large sums of money, and maps and plans which showed that they had previously studied the fortifications of cracow and the strati-gical points on the route of the railway.

BRITISH SYMPATHY APPRECIATED.

London, Aug. 24.—United States Minister Lowell writes to *The Times* that he has received a dispatch from Secretary Blaine acknowledging the arrival at Washington of numerous addresses of sympathy forwarded by Mr. Lowell from various public bodies and from other sources in Great Britain in regard to President Garfield. He says there is no way of conveying to the corporations and private persons who sent the addresses a recognition of their courtesy by his Government. Mr. Lowell therefore asks The Times to publish an extract of the dispatch of Mr. Blaine stating that the numerous addresses in regard to Mr. Gardeld cannot but further strengthen the affection for the mother country already existing in the hearts of the American people.

BETTER TIMES FOR THE HEBREWS. London, Aug. 24 .- A Berlin dispatch to The Times

Since the Emperor has declared his great dislike to the

Since the Emperor has declared his great dislike to the anti-Jowish artitation, the Conservative press have began to disease the question in a caliner spirit, and the authorities have taken all necessary measures to prevent the outbreak of new riots. It would seem the inovement has terminated for the present.

The Progressist press, which is mostly under the influence of Jews, is very triumphant. Several Berlin Stock Exchange papers continue to print very violent articles accusing Prince Bismarck of supporting the anti-Semities. These papers express their satisfaction that the rioters in Pomerania will be severely punished in such an oficiality way that moderate papers which hitherto have not participated in the conflict have been obliged to warn the Jews, asking them to protest against the attitude assumed, whereby the worst passions of the Christiane can only be again excited and the movement renewed.

THE BRITISH AND IRISH CROPS.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- Reports from various parts of the provinces state that heavy rains, which still continue, have done immense damage to crops. Some of the cut crops have already begun to sprout. Great apprehensions are felt for the harvest in Ireland, owing to continuous rain throughout the

country. Corn is much damaged, and potatoes are showing signs of extensive disease.

The Archbishop of Canterbury orders the clergy to offer special prayers for the harvest, as there is in many parts of the country reason for much anxi-

THE EGYPTIAN MINISTRY.

L. NDON, Aug. 24.-A di-patch from Alexandria to The Times says the movement against the Ministry is not personal, but arises from a suspicion that Riaz Pacha is sustained only by the Powers; that he is not subject to removal, and that his action is amenable to no appeal, consequently the only remedy hes in the establishment of a tribunal wherein justice may be secured to the nation.

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT. LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Times in its financial

rticle this morning says :

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Allemania, from Hamburg, has sailed hence with 1,000,000 france [\$192,000] in specie for New-York.

A FRANCO-CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24,-W. D. Bentley, Consul-General of Brazil, has returned to this country from France, having been successful in forming a new steamship company, to run a line of steamers between Canada, Brazil and France. The president of the new company is Mr. M. G. Denniere, Regent of the Bank of

France, Paris, and president of the Societe Generale.
Four vessels of 2,000 tons—each have been—chartered Four vessels of 2,000 tons each have been characted until the new boats lately ordered are ready. They will make monthly trips from thavre, calling at St. Taomas, in the West Indies, as well as at Montreal in the summer and Halifax in the winter, en route to Rio Jameiro. The first vessel of the line will leave France at the end of this month, and regular trips will be made thereafter. The new time has a n annual subsidy of \$10,000 from France, \$50,000 from Brazil and \$50,000 from Canada.

DYNAMITE SCHEMES DENOUNCED. LONDON, Aug. 25 .- A dispatch to The Daily News from Berlin says great disgast is felt here in regard to O'Donovan Rossa's utterances and those of hi cowardly associates. The National Zeitung expresses the opinion that their brutal manifestoes in regard to English snipping will to some extent injure British trade by deterring passengers and shippers from using the English lines. The Bertiner Tagbtatt considers the stand taken by these miscreants as most serious.

The correspondent adds: "American circles here corsider that the American Government should interfer

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

MEXICO, Aug. 24.-The Official Journal to lay published the National Bank contract. The trusteed are Antonio Mier y Celes, Ramon Guzwan and Felix Cuevas, Mexican; D. Robert, Freuch; Banne Struck, German; and J. Bumejillo, Spanish. For each \$1,000,000 deposited the bank can semit \$3,000,000 in notes. The capinal stock of the bank is \$8,009,000, of which \$1,500,000 have been subscribed by Mexicans. The meeting of merchants which was to have been held on Monday, was postponed by the Beard of Trade. The duties on imports at Vera Cruz for the dist formight of the present month amounted to \$260,300. For the same period last year they amounted to only \$112,800. FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1881. A landslide has occurred at the village of Tatarani, in Moldavia, during which sixty-five houses disappeared. No lives were lost. At York to-day the race for the Great Ebor Handicap

Stakes, distance two miles, was won by Mr. R. Harrison's three-year-old Mother Shipton. The small sailing boat Bath City, from New-York, has The small sailing boat Bath City, from New-York, has arrived at Falmouth. She reports that she encountered bad weather on the voyage, and that she was obliged to obtain a supply of provisions from a Norwegian vessel.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says the body of the aeronaut Armentieres, who made an ascension from Montpelier on Sunday, the 14th inst., and who was lost, has been found, frightfully mutilated, near the Lespignette Lighthouse.

The Post says Lieutenant Bove, of the Italian Navy, who participated in the Nordenskield expedition on

who participated in the Nordenskjold expedition on board the Vega, has received from the Italian Government a promise that his scheme for an Italian Polar expedition will be supported.

A private letter from Bangkok, Slam, dated July 9.

says: "Asiatic cholera is raging here. It is variously estimated that from 100 to 300 natives are dying daily. Very few foreigners have died, but several have fled to Sincapore and Hong Kong. Everyone feels as though he were living in a gravey and."

A dispatch from the steamer Faraday, now engaged in laying the new Atlantic cable, says some casks and boat-gear recently drifted away from the ship. As it is feared their discovery might lead to erroneous reports with regard to the safety of the ship, this information is given to prevent any needless alarm.

The House of Commons was counted out last night while Alexander Beresford-Hope (Liberal-Conservative)

was moving the second reading of the bill for the relief of contumacious prisoners. The bill, which is consequently lost for this session, was intended to effect the release of the Rev. S. F. Green, a High Church elergyman of Miles Platting, who is imprisoned at Laucaster. The bill had already passed the House of Lords.

A TRAGIC AFFAIR IN KENTUCKY.

Paris, Ky., Aug. 24.-On Monday afternoon, James T. Offutt was killed by William H. Current, near Ewalt's Cross Roads. Offutt was perhaps the most noted and desperate man in the Blue Grass region, and Current and Offatt were brothers-in-law. Some weeks age an altereation between Current and Offutt eaused age an attereation between Current and offult caused a desire on the part of the latter for the life of the former. Armed with a shotgan offatt went to Current's house, and by threats of killing her husband so excited Mrs. Current that she was thrown into spassus; and from the effects of these, coupled with sickness attend-ing upon premature childbirth, she died.

THE CASE OF SENATOR SESSIONS.

ALBANY, Aug. 24 .- A statute of this State requires the Attorney-General to conduct in person the trial of all indictments for bribery or attempting to bribe a member of the Legislature. Attorney-General Ward is here in consultation with the District-Attorney of Albany, and is preparing for the trial of Senator Ses-sions, which, it is expected, will begin in September.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE G. N. SPEIR.

ALBANY, Aug. 24 .- The resignation of Gilert N. Speir, of the New-York Superior Court, was received at the Secretary of State's office this afterno It takes effect December 31. The term for which Judge Spier was elected does not expire until December 31, 1882.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

CHINESE STUDENTS ON THEIR WAY HOME. CHINESE STUDENTS ON THEIR WAY HOME.
CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Sixty Chinese students
from Hartford bound West passed through here to-day.
SUICIDE OF A MINISTER'S WIFE.
DETROIT, Aug. 24.—The wife of the Rev.
S. M. Morritt, of Coldwater, in this State committed
suicide by hanging herself this morning, in a fit of insanity.

CONTRACTING FOR SUPPLIES OF MICA.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 24.—The Edison Electric
Light Company has awarded to the Saltlet Mica and
Porcelain Company of Colorado, a heavy contract for
supplying mica for insulating purposes.

supplying mice for insulating purposes.

ENCURSIONS OF SCIENTIFIC PERSONS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—Two hundred and afty members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science went by the Chicamati Southern Railway to Chattanooga to-day, and a hundred went by way of Louisville to the Mammoth Cave.

AN INSANE MAN ESCAPES.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—William P. Andrus, who was State Senator from Kent County in this State in 1877, has become incane from a wound in the head, received at the battle of Missionary Ridge, and while being taken to an asylum on Monday escaped and is yet unheard from.

unheard from.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED IN KENTUCKY.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Aug. 24.—It is nearly two months since rain has fallen in this vicinity. The farmers report that rain even yet would help the late corn. Water for domestic purposes is becoming exceedingly scarce, and many farmers are compelled to drive their stock three or four miles to water.

stock three or four unles to water.

AN ALLEGED HARTMANN IN THE WEST.
CHICAGO, Ang. 24.—The Council Bluffs Nonparcet is responsible for the statement that the Nibbist,
Leo Hartmann, has been in that city for two days, and
is on his way East. The supposed Hartmann says be
anticipates no trouble, and will soon come out boldly
and fearlessly. He carries papers which seem to identify him.

SENTUCKY DISTILLERS DISCOURAGED. BARDSTOWN, Ky., Aug. 24.—The distillers throughout this county are hostiating and undivided whether or not to go into active operations the co.uling season. The advance in corn, the dull market for whiskey and the large quantities in bond are the reasons advanced for their indecision. A few distillers, who have made contracts for corn, will run on reduced capacities.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 24 - Lawrence TROY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—James Madigan, a frack wakeron the Troy and Boston Baliroad, was struck and in-stantly killed by a New daves execution train, this morning, near Williamstown. He leaves a wife.

VASSAR COLLEGE APPOINTMENT.

POUGUKEEPSIE, Aug. 24.—Abby F. Goodsell, of
Chambersburg, Penn, has accepted the position of lady principal of Vassar College. She is the first graduate of the college who has reached a place in the faculty.

egg who has reached a place in the faculty.

CONSECRATION OF AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—St. Mark's Episconal Church, at this place, one of the fluest church editless in
New-Jersey, was consecrated to day by the Right Rev. John
scarborough, Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey. CAMP-MEETING GROUNDS ENLARGED,
OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 24 — The Ocean Grounds by
ourclass of an additional farm. The new plot of land
\$10,000, and will be cur up into streets and building lot
mee.

oday.

INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION OF NAPHTHA.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Lincoln Braughall, a lamplatter, while filling a naphtha lame at Cohoes this afternoon
as reghtfully baraed by an expension of the fluid. Hy ran
brough the streets with his elections ablaze and jumped into
he cann! He may recover.

the canal. He may recover.

ACCID INTALLY SHOOTING HIS DAUGHTER.
TROY, N. Y., Ang. 24.—Unaries J. Mys. ene., a swede, while after upting to clean 2 unsty revolver yesterday accidentally discharged one chamber. The ball, after passin through his fluger, entered the body of his aveyear-old daugher, indicting a fatal wound.

ter, anothing a latal wound.

A YOUNG MAN DETERMINED TO DIE.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Ennis, this State, to The Near says: "John W. Fair, a young nan Bring near here, committed smelday existeray by aretent that his throat and then blowing his head nearly off with a singun. He leaves a young wife."

shotgan. He leaves a young wise.

DEAF AND DUMB CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG. Penn., Aug. 24.—A very interesting convention of the deaf and dumb, principally of this State, mot here this morning for the purpose of forming an organization for their own advancement. Over 100 persons were present. The convention will be in session three days.

APPEAL OF EXAMPLE RICE.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—John A. Rice appeals
General Term of the Supreme Court from an order of
motion to vacate and set aside the order of Judge W
removing like as receiver of the Rockway Height J
ment Company and appelating James W. Musted in hi MORRISTOWN, N. J., AFFECTED BY DROUTH,
MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 24.—The long-continued
drouth is severely felt in this city and vicinity.
Many of the old wells and eisterns are being filled with agus
duct water from the first hydrauts, while the lawns and market
truck gardens are in numerous instances total failures.

A LAD'S EXCUSE FOR A CRIME.

A LAD'S EXCUSE FOR A CRIME.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 24.—Charles Davenport, the lad who is awaiting trial charged with placing a tie on the camben and Atlantic Railroad, near Waterford, Caraten County, has made a statement to the effect that he was induced to place the tie on the track because he saw another person do the same thing a few days previous.

THREE PERSONS KILLED ON THE RAILROAD,
WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 24.—William O'Day at
Lawrence Slatting, while pushing cars at the Barkely Cott
Mills yeaterday, were struck by a freight train and kink
Kate Arnold, a widow, employed in the Blackstone Cott
Mills, in crossing the track of the Worcester and Providen
Road yesterday, was struck by a train and instantly killed. Road yesterday, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

DEADLY FEUD IN SOUTH CAROLINA

COLUMBIA, S. C., Ang. 24.—A dispatch to The
Parly Benister from Johnston, Edgefield County, S. C., asys;
"A night occurred to day between J. W. Buzzard and his son
and J. W. Timmerman, in which Timmerman was instantly
killed and Buzzard and his son seriously wounded. An old
fend led to the afray. The weapons used were double-barrelied shotgula."

relied shotguns."

STATE ASSOCIATION OF STENOGRAPHERS.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.—The State Association of Stenographers concluded its three days' session this evening. The following officers were elected: President. George fl. Thornton, Indialo: vice-president, F. M. Adams, New York, Secretary and treasurer, A. L. Woodward, Synacuse; Exceptive Committee—J. N. Buso, Alexny; B. C. Yanner, Oswego; T. C. Hose, Ithaca; A. P. Little, Rochester; B. C. McEwen, Brooklyn.

TWO MEN SHOOT EACH OTHER DEAD.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. RAILROAD INTERESTS.

GRATUITOUS USE OF VANDERBILT'S NAME, FALSE REPORT REGARDING THE UNDERGROUND SCHEMES AND MR. FIELD'S SALES OF NEW-YORK ELEVATED STOCK.

A story was printed yesterday to the effect that W. H. Vanderbilt had obtained control of "the consolidated underground rapid transit franchises," and was to build a four-track road at once from the Battery to the Grand Central Depot. It was also said that Cyrus W. Field had learned the fact, and that, in anticipation of the effect which such an enterprise pushed by Mr. Vanderbilt would have on the value of elevated railroad stock, he had been an active seller of New-York Elevated stock, and that this accounted for the large sales of this stock at the Exchange on Monday and Tuesday and its decline from 105%, at which it closed on Saturday night to par. The information that rumors of this nature were current and that they had affected the sales of New-York Elevated on the floor of the Exchange was somewhat of a surprise to the operators and brokers yesterday.

Mr. Field was at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and there-fore was not accessible to persons who wished to be more definitely informed as to the trustworthiness of the railroad man who, it is said, had given him the information concerning Mr. Vanderbilt's project. Representa-tives of the New-York Underground Railroad Company, Broadway Underground Connecting Road, the New-York Tunnel Company and the Central Under-York Tunnel Company and the Central Underground Railroad all agreed in saying that they knew nothing whatever of such a project and were very positive that Mr. Vanderbilt had not purchased an interest in any one of their roads. In Wall Street the matter was talked about considerably and the prevalent opinion was that there was a "plentiful lack" of truth in the story. Men who professed to know something about the matter gave it as their opinion that the cause of the deciline of New-York Elevated stock was in no manner connected with any recent sales by Cyrus W. Field, as he had quietly been selling his interest for a long time. It was also suggested as possible, though not likely, that Mr. Vanderbilt's interest in underground railway schemes (if he had any) was in the old New-York Underground or Beach Pneumatic Road, which obtained a new lease of life from the Legislature last winter. The statement was also made that Mr. Vanderbilt, who is at Saratoga, had telegraphed here to say that there was no truth in the story so far as he was concerned.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.-A topic of interest in Cincinnati to night has reference to the prospective outcome of the biading for the lease of the Cincinnati Southern Railway from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, a distance of 325 miles, which cost \$20,000,000. At noon tomorrow the bids will be opened publicly. The trustees have invited propositions for a lease of the road for twenty-five years, the fixed rental to be for five periods of five years each. It is presumed that the rental will of Nev years each. It is presumed that the rental will increase for each successive period after the first one. There are several prominent railroad men in the city, among whom are E. W. Cole, supposed to be in the interest of connections cast and south of Chattanooca; E. P. Alexander, president of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railway, known as the Louisville Snort Line, and also vice-president of the Louisville and Nashrille Road, and supposed to be in the interest of that combination. He has signified his intention to bid. E. B. Thomas, of Columbus, is here also, in what interest is not known.

BUSINESS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.-The official state-

nt of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pictsburg and Eric for July, 1881, as compared with the same month in 1880, shows an in crease in gross carnings of \$330,774, an increase in excrease in gross carnings of \$3.0,774, an increase in ex-penses of \$142,308, an increase in net carnings of \$188,466. The seven months of 1881, as compared with the same period in 1880, show an increase in gross carn-ings of \$2,450,543, an increase of expenses of \$13,99,330, an increase of net carnings of \$1,091,213. All lines east of Pittsburg and Frie for the seven months of 1881 show a surplus over liabilities of \$1,804,310, being a rain, as compared with the same period of 1880, of \$146,380.

THE PALMER-SULLIVAN COMPANY.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 24 .- A dispatch to The News from the City of Mexico, dated yesterday, says: The Palmer-Sullivan Company received to-day from the Mexican Government \$96,000 in silver on the first instalment of the subsidy carned by completing the first section of their Zacatecas Division. The remainder will be paid in weekly payments, each Saturday, until dis-barred. A subsidy has also been paid on the first sec-ion of the Matamoras branch of the company. The sub-idy on the latter branch is \$8,000 per mile, and on the acateeas branch \$11,000 per mile."

A VISIT TO WINNIPEG. WINNIPEG, Aug. 23.-Vice-President Oakes. General Manager Haupt and other persons con-nected with the Northern Pacific Railway, arrived here to-day by special train and pro-creded at once to the head office of the Southwestern Hallway, where they had an interview wit A. C. Pew and other directors and officials of that pany. The party drove around the city and snourithe afternoon on invitation of J. C. Schultz, M. P., were entertained by leading citizens at a banquet in evening. They returned to St. Paul by special train

PROGRESS IN MANITORA.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Aug. 24.-General Rossar, chief-engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, reports that the air-line between this city and Portage for traffic by the 1st of October. Contractors are at work over the entire main line and the projected branches, within the Province and for twenty miles into the Northwest Territories.

DEMURRER AND ANSWER FILED. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 24.—The case of the Richmond and Allegheny Railroad, upon the petition of George B. Harrison on behalf of himself and other stockolders, praying for an injunction to restrain said com pany from consolidating with the Atlantic and North-western and the Obio Central Railroad Companies, was before Judge Christian, of the Hustings Court, to-day. The railroad company, through counsel, filed a de-murrer and answer to the petition, and the case was postponed until Friday morning.

TRAVEL RESUMED IN COLORADO. DENVER, Col., Aug. 24.-The heavy rains appear to be over and the weather settled. The railroad blockides, caused by the flood, have, with one or twoexceptions on small branches, been raised, and freight and passenger trains are now run through on time.

TROOPS DISPATCHED AFTER INDIANS.

· CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-A dispatch to The Tribune dated St. Paul, August 23, says: Telegrams received at Department Headquarters from the commanding office 18th Infantry left that post on the 21st inst. to assist in draving off the Indians, who some ten days ago crossed the line, and have been hunting buffalo and committing panies are in addition to the two companies of cavalry dispatched from the fort on the 19th at the request of the Indian agent at old Fort Bolkwap; and the entire force, comprising pearly you depredations on the American side. These three comthe entire force, comprising nearly 200 men with one 13 inch rifled gun, is under the command of Captain M. E. O'Brien, of the 2d Cavalry. The Indians are estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000, and are chiefly Crees, Pagnas and Assintonics, who are for the most part peaceably disposed, but cannot resist the temptation to hunt buildle and run off potties on whatever side of the line they may find them. The scene of operations is the country between the cast and west forks of the Milk River to the neighborhood of old Fort Belknep. It is hardly expected that the maranders will make a stand against Captain O'Brien's battalion, as he is thought to have a suithelent force to give them a fively chass and possibly well-merited eastigation.

A dispated to The Times from Pierre, Dakota, dated August 23, says that 250 of Sitting Bull's hostiles from Standing Kook arrived at the Cheyenne Agency that day. The remaining 1,700 will reach there in five days.

THE AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Boston, Aug. 24.-The third annual session of the Supreme Council of the American Legion of Honor was held in this city on Tuesday afternoon. At the last annual convention twenty-six subordinate councils, and a membership of 10,000 were ported, situated in seven States and the District of Col ported, situated in seven States and the District of Col-umbia, since which time there have been instituted eight grand and 439 subordinate councils, and the present membership is over 31,000. There are now councils in the thirty-six States, in the Provinces of Ontario and New-Brunswick, Canada, the Sandwich Islands and the District of Columbia. There are now 691 subordinate councils in good standing. There have been reserved on ten assessments \$238.857.91. There were twelve benefits paid, amounting to \$256,500. The balance in hand is \$487,018.

MURDERED IN HIS MELON PATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 24.-A dispatch from Nashville to The Courier-Journal says: Alderion Pitts, a wealthy and highly respected farmer, was shot and killed on his farm four miles from Murfreesboro, Euther-ford County, yesterday. He was in his molot patch at the time, and an unknown person shot him.